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Item#	48

SEMINOLE COUNTY GOVERNMENT AGENDA MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Text Amendments	to the	Seminole	County	Comprehensive	Plan	to
implement the requirements of th	e Wekiv	a Parkway a	and Prote	ection Act		
DEPARTMENT: Planning and D	evelopm	ent DIVISI	ON: Plar	ning		
AUTHORIZED BY: Dan Matthys	AUTHORIZED BY: Dan Matthys CONTACT: Tony Matthews EXT. 7936					
Agenda Date 08/23/05 Regu	ılar 🗌 C	onsent 🗌	Work Se	ssion 🗌 Briefin		
Public Hearing – 1:30 ⊠ Public Hearing – 7:00 🗌						

MOTION/RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. Transmit to the Department of Community Affairs for review and comment, the proposed text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) with staff findings; or
- 2. Deny the proposed text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes); or
- 3. Continue this item to a time and date certain.

(Unincorporated Seminole County)

(Tony Matthews, Principal Planner)

BACKGROUND:

In 2004, the Florida Legislature passed the "Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act" (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) for the broad purpose of: (a) protecting surface and groundwater resources through a variety of land use strategies; (b) promoting the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development activities; and (c) authorizing development of the Wekiva Parkway, all occurring within the statutorily defined "Wekiva Study Area" (Section 369.316, Florida Statutes) (see Additional Background and Staff Findings). The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (the "Act") requires the affected local governments to make changes to their comprehensive plans. The attached text amendments satisfy the requirements of the Act.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends transmittal of the proposed text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) with staff findings.

Reviewed by:
Co Atty:
DFS:
Other:
DCM: A
CM:
File No. ph130pdp02

LAND PLANNING AGENCY/PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION (LPA/P&Z) RECOMMENDATIONS (7/13/05)

On July 13, 2005, the LPA/P&Z voted 5 to 0 to recommend transmittal of the attached text amendments, with staff findings.

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND:

A. Comprehensive Plan Land Use Strategies

Section 369.321(3) of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (the "Act") requires local governments to adopt comprehensive plan amendments no later than January 1, 2006, to create land use strategies for lands within the Wekiva Study Area (the "Study Area"). These strategies shall optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects certain resources (see Special Area Boundaries map as part of Exhibit A). The Department of Community Affairs published "Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the Wekiva Study Area" (the "DCA Guidelines") to assist local governments in developing land use strategies required by the Act. These Guidelines identify the following resources:

1. <u>Most Effective Recharge Areas</u> - In general, recharge occurs directly from infiltrating rainfall where the limestone of the Floridan aquifer is at or near land surfaces. Recharge may also occur in relation to the elevation of the water table and with sinkholes.

Staff believes that comprehensive plan amendments to address most effective recharge areas are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Act and with the DCA Guidelines (see Exhibit D). Note: Additional Comprehensive Plan Amendments may be required upon completion of rulemaking by the St. Johns River Water Management District regarding most effective recharge areas as required by Section 369.318(3)(a) and (4) of the Act.

2. <u>Karst Features</u> - Karst features consist of dolostone and limestone regions with underground drainage and many cavities and passages caused by the dissolution of the rock. Most Florida springs exist where the limestone of the Floridan Aquifer is exposed at the land surface and groundwater is forced out from underground. Often individual karst features (e.g., sinkholes, depressions, etc.) are scattered widely throughout a springshed.

See Exhibit B for proposed comprehensive plan amendments to optimize protection of karst features.

3. <u>Sensitive Natural Habitats</u> - For the purpose of the Act, these habitats include longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak scrub. The LDC defines "rare upland habitat" as those vegetative communities identified as scrub, longleaf pine - xeric oak, sand pine scrub, xeric oak and live oak hammock based on the Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classification System.

See Exhibit B for proposed comprehensive plan amendments to optimize protection of sensitive natural habitats identified in the Act.

4. Open Space - Open space should be defined in the comprehensive plan and land development regulation as the land area to be left undeveloped or minimally developed as part of a natural resource preserve, passive recreational area, or stormwater management area, with consideration of wildfire minimization. Such designated open space excludes areas in lots, street rights-of-way, parking lots, impervious surfaces and active recreation, such as golf courses.

Staff believes that comprehensive plan amendments to address open space are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Act and with the DCA Guidelines (see Exhibit D).

4. <u>Property Rights Protection</u> - The Act requires local governments to consider property rights protection and the extent development factors may affect the applicability of the strategies.

Staff believes that comprehensive plan amendments to address property rights protection are not required on the basis that the County's existing comprehensive plan provisions are consistent with the requirements of the Act and with the DCA Guidelines (see Exhibit D).

B. <u>Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments</u>

The Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs recommends governments adopt the following comprehensive plan strategies, as examples:

- 1. Coordinated greenway plans;1
- 2. Dedication of conservation easements:
- 3. Land acquisition;
- 4. Clustering of development;
- 5. Density credits and density incentives, which result in permanent protection of open space; and
- 6. Low to very low density development.

Attached Exhibit D, "Checklist for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments", is a comparison of land use strategies currently in use by Seminole County with those published by the Department of Community Affairs. This comparison clearly illustrates that the County is implementing each of the six (6) land use strategies recommended in the DCA Guidelines with respect to protecting most effective recharge areas and open space applicable to lands within the Study Area. This comparison table also identifies where comprehensive plan amendments will address protection of karst features and

¹ A greenway is a linear corridor that is set aside for preservation of an environmentally sensitive linear feature such as a river, shoreline, or ridge or as a connection between large preserved lands. Greenways may or may not contain trails and are often used by wildlife with extended roaming patterns.

optimize existing County strategies regarding protection of the sensitive natural habitats identified in the Act.

STAFF FINDINGS:

In assessing existing SCCP and LDC provisions with the requirements of the Act, staff believes that:

- The existing goals, objectives and policies within the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to protect most effective recharge areas and open space within the Wekiva Study Area are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the land use strategies recommended in the Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs;
- 2. The proposed text amendments in Exhibits A and B are consistent with the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs; and
- 3. The proposed text amendments in Exhibits A and B will further the goals of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act to protect surface and groundwater resources through a variety of land use strategies and to promote the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development activities within the Wekiva Study Area.

Note: Staff is requesting Board action to transmit proposed amendments to the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan found in attached Exhibits A through C. If the Board approves these amendments for transmittal, Exhibits D through J will accompany the transmittal as Support Documentation only. Maps are at the end of this agenda item.

EXHIBITS FOR BOARD ACTION:

- A. Amendments to Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies (including applicable map exhibits)
- B. New Comprehensive Plan Objective and Policies (including applicable map exhibits)
- C. Future Land Use Map

EXHIBITS AS SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION ONLY:

- D. Checklist for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments
- E. Wekiva Area Assessment Map
- F. Additional Requirements of the Wekiva Parkway And Protection Act
- G. Character of Wekiva Area
- H. Supporting Documentation
- I. Private Property Rights Analysis
- J. Economic Impact Analysis
- K. LPA/P&Z Minutes, July 13, 2005
- L. Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act Public Hearing Schedule

Note: Exhibits incorporated into the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan are reformatted for placement into the comprehensive plan subsequent to adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

Exhibit A

Amendments to Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies

CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Amendment 05F.TXT01.01.

Policy CON 2.8 Educational Brochures

The County shall develop and distribute to homeowners associations, civic groups, schools and other organizations, educational brochures addressing surface water and lake improvement practices and related matters such as Florida Friendly-Landscaping for properties within the Wekiva Study Area; and

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Amendment 05F.TXT01.02.

Policy FLU 1.7 Wekiva River Protection

The County shall continue to regulate the development of land along the Wekiva River and its wetlands and tributaries to implement Protection Zone policies and regulations regarding maintaining rural density and character in the aggregate, development setbacks, concentrating permitted development farthest from surface waters and wetlands where permitted, minimizing development impacts on water quantity and quality, and restricting open space areas to passive recreational uses.

Regardless of the land use designation or zoning classification assigned to any parcel of property located within the Wekiva River Protection Area as defined in *Section 369.303(9)*, *Florida Statutes*, no development may be approved upon parcels so located unless the proposed development conforms to the provisions of the Wekiva River Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes), and the provisions of this Plan adopted to conform to said Act. See Future Land Use Objective 14 for additional policies regarding the goals of the Wekiva River Protection Area.

In addition, development of lands located within the Wekiva River Protection Area must also conform to the provisions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) and to the provisions of this Plan adopted to conform to said Act. See Future Land Use Objective 15 for additional policies regarding the goals of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, middle schools and high schools shall not be permitted on property located within the Wekiva River Protection Area except for 8.7 acres owned by the Seminole County School Board prior to October 26, 1999, which is located in the East Lake Sylvan Transitional Area, which is depicted in Exhibit FLU: East Lake Sylvan Transitional Area/School Site. (Added: Amendment 02F.TXT03; Ordinance 2002-55, 12/10/2002).

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

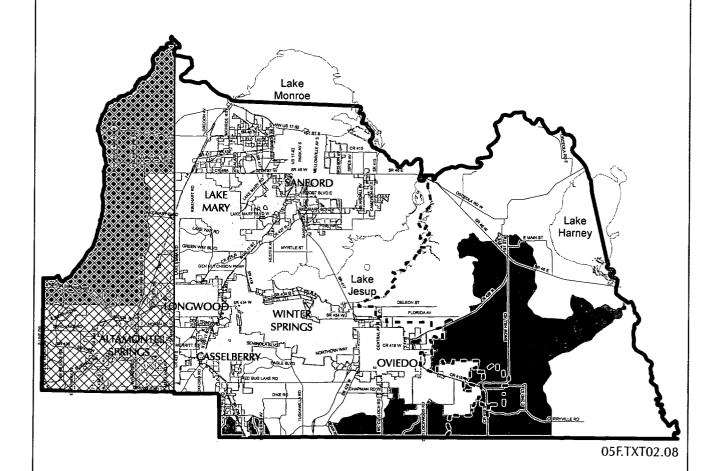
Amendment 05F.TXT01.03.

Policy REC 6.2 Recreation Grants

The County shall continue to pursue State and Federal grants, including funding from the Florida Communities Trust program, for the acquisition and development of recreational and open space lands and facilities.

Exhibit A

Econlockhatchee/Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva Study Area

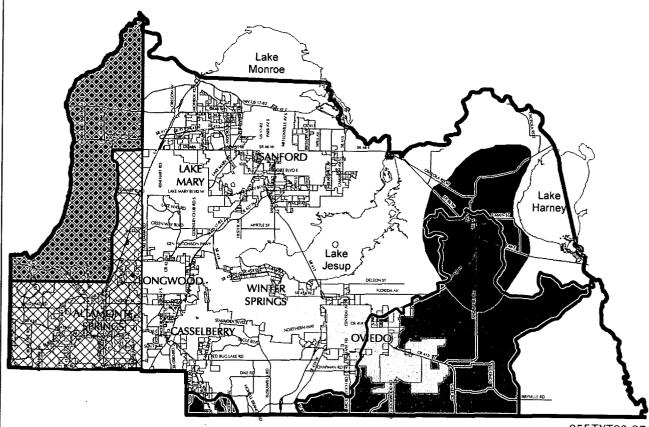


LEGEND



- - Urban/Rural Boundary
- Wekiva River Protection Area
- Econlockhatchee River Protection Area
- Wekiva Study Area Boundary
 - City Limits

Resource Protection Areas



05F.TXT02.07

LEGEND



Wekiva River Protection Area

Econlockhatchee River Protection Area

Geneva Lens

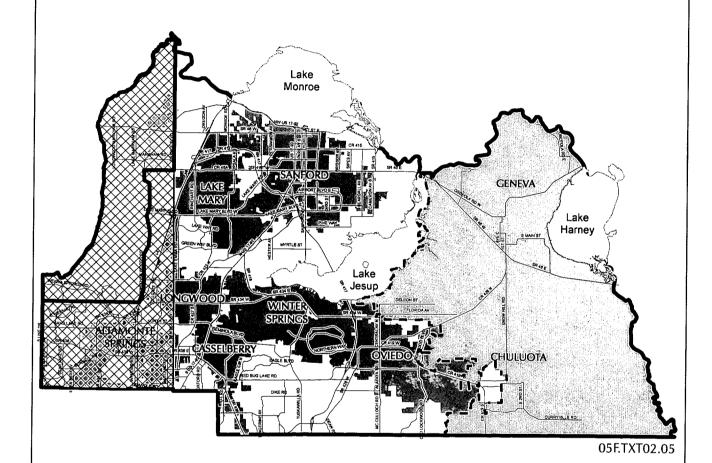
Wekiva Study Area Boundary

City Limits

The Wekiva River has received State attention to ensure its protection and the Econlockhatchee River Basin is protected by County Ordinance

Exhibit A

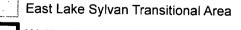
Special Area Boundaries



LEGEND



Wekiva Study Area Boundary
Rural Area (Outside Urban Service Area)
Seminole Estates





- - Urban/Rural Boundary

Corporate Limits

Exhibit B

New Comprehensive Plan Objective and Policies

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Amendment 05F.TXT02.01.

OBJECTIVE FLU 15 PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE WEKIVA STUDY AREA

The County shall recognize and enforce and, if necessary, strengthen existing Plan goals, objectives, policies, and land development regulations to reinforce the provisions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes). The goals, objectives, policies, and land development regulations shall ensure that all development activities within the Wekiva Study Area are consistent with the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Exhibit FLU: Special Area Boundaries).

Amendment 05F.TXT02.02.

Policy FLU 15.1 Wekiva Study Area Natural Resource Protection.

In order to protect karst features and sensitive natural habitats (i.e., longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak scrub) (Exhibit FLU: Karst Features and Sensitive Natural Habitats) within the Wekiva Study Area, as required by the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act [Section 369.321(3), Florida Statutes] the County shall apply the following land use strategies:

- A. Encourage planned unit developments and cluster type developments that preserve karst features and sensitive natural habitats as permanent open space; and
- B. By January 1, 2007, the County shall enact land development regulations, as required by Section 369.321(6), Florida Statutes, to implement Plan policies that shall apply to properties located within the Wekiva Study Area. In preparing land development regulations, the County shall consider adopting Best Management Practices (BMPs), including applicable BMPs recommended in "Protecting Florida's Springs Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices", Florida Department of Community Affairs and Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2002. Land development regulations shall, at a minimum, establish standards for minimizing impacts of development activities on karst features and sensitive natural habitats by way of, but not limited:
 - 1. <u>Easements, deed restrictions or other instruments to preserve karst features and sensitive natural habitats as permanent open space;</u>
 - 2. Building and clearing restrictions; and
 - 3. Setbacks and buffering requirements.

Amendment 05F.TXT02.03.

Policy FLU 15.2 Wekiva Study Area Incorporated Objective and Policies

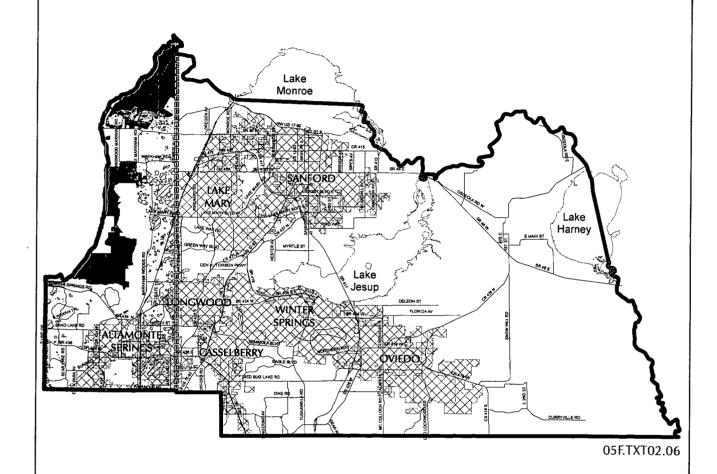
The following objective and policies from various Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to reinforce the provisions of the Wekiva River Protection Act are hereby incorporated into this Element by this reference thereto as if fully set forth herein verbatim:

A. Most Effective Recharge

- 1. Conservation Element Policy CON 1.3 Recharge Area Protection
- 2. Future Land Use Element Policy FLU 1.5 Cluster Development
- B. Open Space
- 1. Conservation Element Policy CON 3.9 Conservation Easements/Dedication
- 2. Future Land Use Element Policy FLU 1.5 Cluster Development
- 3. Recreation and Open Space Element Policy REC 6.2 Recreation Grants
- 4. Recreation and Open Space Element Policy REC 7.5 Agency Coordination
- 5. Recreation and Open Space Element Policy REC 7.7 Significant Open Space and Natural Lands Acquisition
- C. Sensitive Natural Habitat
- 1. Introduction Section Definition of Rare Upland Habitat
- 2. Recreation and Open Space Element Policy REC 7.7 Significant Open Space and Natural Lands Acquisition
- D. Property Rights

Future Land Use Element - Objective FLU 12 Protection of Private Property Rights

Karst Features and Sensitive Natural Habitats



LEGEND





Wekiva Study Area Boundary



Karst Features



Public Lands



City Limits

Sensitive Natural Habitat



Xeric Oak Scrub

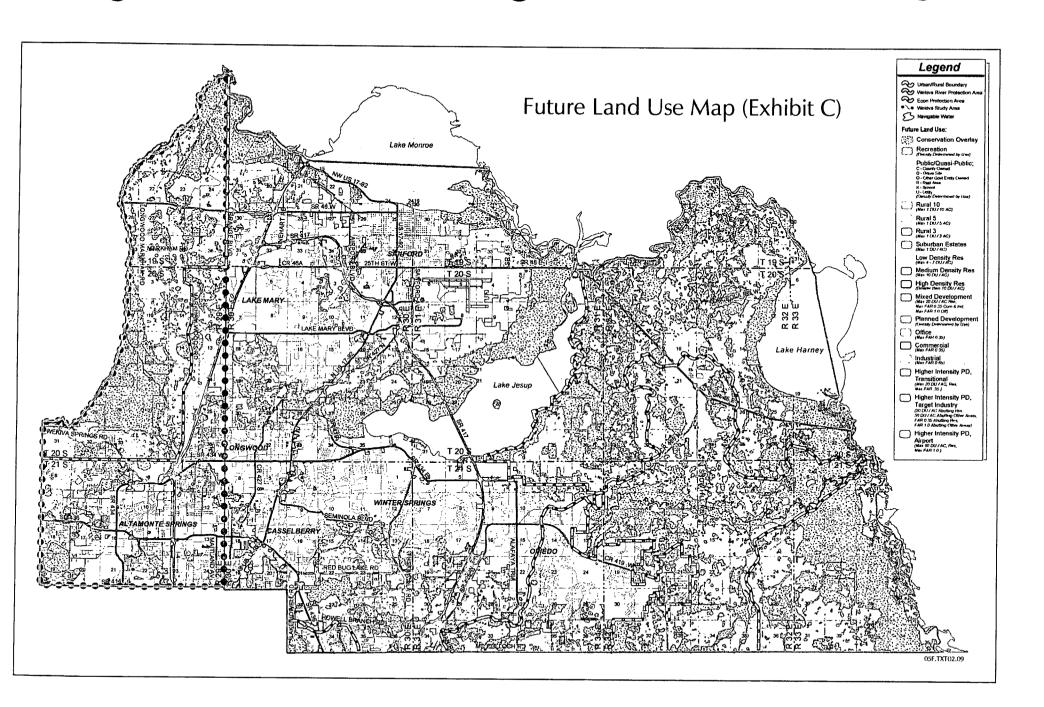


Sand Pine Scrub



Sandhill

FLU Exhibit - XX



No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)

INTRODUCTION TO EXHIBIT D

In 2004, the Florida Legislature passed the "Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act" (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) for the broad purpose of: (a) protecting surface and groundwater resources through a variety of recommended land use strategies; (b) promoting the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development; and (c) authorizing development of the Wekiva Parkway, all within the statutorily defined "Wekiva Study Area" (Section 369.316, Florida Statutes).

Exhibit D, "Checklist for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments", is a comparison of land use strategies currently employed by Seminole County with those published by the Department of Community Affairs. This comparison clearly illustrates that the County implements each of the six (6) land use strategies recommended in the guidelines published by the Department with respect to protecting most effective recharge areas and open space applicable to lands within the Study Area. This comparison table also identifies where plan amendments will address protection of karst features and optimize existing County strategies regarding protection of the sensitive natural habitats identified in the Act. Land use strategies within this table are directly from the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code of Seminole County.

Amendments to existing goals, objectives and policies of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and proposed new goals, objectives and policies are contained in Exhibits A and B.

As an aid for interpreting this exhibit, see last page.

No. Subject	Fainting Onesta Daniel Inc.	
∣ No. ∣ Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		(a)

		LAND USE STRATEGIES	
1A	Identify and map the most effective recharge areas that need to be protected as open space and include supporting information. Most Effective Recharge Areas are generally high, dry uplands with highly permeable soils and poor surface drainage. High recharge areas are often located within areas most suitable for development.	Most Effective Recharge areas in Seminole County are protected through development policies and regulations, enforcement of overlay district and evaluation of effectiveness. Examples include: 1. Evaluate aquifer recharge overlay zoning classification which sets alternative design criteria and standards to protect the functions of most effective aquifer recharge areas as part of each EAR (Policy CON 1.3 Recharge Area Protection). 2. Continue to evaluate the use of septic systems and effluent reuse systems within most effective recharge areas and determine any long term negative impacts on groundwater quality and, if appropriate, adopt and develop additional regulations governing their use (Policy CON 1.4 Recharge	Comprehensive plan amendments are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs. Comprehensive Plan Amendments may be required upon completion of rulemaking by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) regarding most effective recharge areas as required by Section 369.818(3)(a) and (4), Florida Statutes. Notes: 1. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has stated that there are approximately 1,813 acres of urban designated acres of total vacant recharge areas in unincorporated Seminole County within the Wekiva Study Area (Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the Wekiva Study Area pursuant to the

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
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		Area Reuse). 3. Evaluate expanded effluent reuse program as part of each EAR. The program shall, at a minimum, evaluate the followingMechanisms to transport and dispose of reuse water within the most effective recharge areas (Policy CON 1.11 Effluent Reuse). 4. Continue to evaluate protection of recharge areas with each EAR and amend regulations as necessary to ensure that natural recharge of groundwater from rainfall is not decreased (Policy DRG 3.8 Groundwater Recharge). 5. Provide for planned unit developments and clustering of uses that preserve conservation areas and other open space and groundwater aquifer recharge areas (Policy FLU 1.5 Cluster Development). 6. SCCP FLU Exhibit-13 Recharge Areas depicts general locations of recharge area designations. 7. The County's Land Development	Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Florida Department of Community Affairs, February 2005, page 21). 2. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has stated that Seminole County's use of overlay zoning for protection of recharge areas is very effective (Water Study Area City/County Surface and Groundwater Protection Evaluation, October 24, 2003, Appendix 4). 3. As depicted on the Wekiva Area Assessment Map (Exhibit E) the Wekiva Study Area is a substantially built out area, including most effective recharge areas. A comparison of Exhibit E with the recharge maps from the SCCP and LDC reveals most effective recharge areas impacted by previous development activities.

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
No.	Subject	Code defines most effective recharge as a recharge rate of 10-21 inches of rainfall per year and includes development standards such as maximum impervious of 65% for nonresidential uses and 60% for residential uses (Section 30.1021, LDC, Aquifer Recharge Overlay Zoning Classification and Recharge Exhibit). 8. Groundwater resources will be maintained by ensuring that the pre and post recharge volume is maintained by limiting the post discharge volume to the pre discharge one (Section 30.1021, LDC, Aquifer Recharge Overlay Zoning Classification). 9. Enforce Seminole County Surface Water Management Standards (Appendix B, LDC) to protect surface water and groundwater resources.	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		resources. 10. The county hereby adopts and incorporates (Section 55.2, LDC, Incorporation of Rules and Regulations) by reference the	

No. Su	ıbject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		following act, rules and regulations of the USEPA, the FDER, the HRS and the SJRWMD pertaining to the protection of groundwater: (1) Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USCS § 3000 et seq.; (2) Chapter 5E-2, F.A.C.; (3) Chapter 10D-6, F.A.C.; (4) Chapter 17-3, F.A.C.; (5) Chapter 17-28, F.A.C.; (6) Chapter 17-63, F.A.C.; (7) Chapter 17-63, F.A.C.; (8) Chapter 17-604, F.A.C.; (9) Chapter 17-609, F.A.C.; (10) Chapter 17-660, F.A.C.; (11) Chapter 17-701, F.A.C.; (12) Chapter 17-701, F.A.C.; (13) Chapter 17-762, F.A.C.; (14) Chapter 17-762, F.A.C.; (15) Chapter 17-770, F.A.C.; (16) Chapter 40C, F.A.C.	

No. Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
Karst Features		
Identify and map karst features the need to be protected as open space and include supporting information. Karst features consist of dolostone and limestone regions with underground drainage and many cavities and passages caused by the dissolution of the rock. Most Florida springs exist where the limestone of the Floridan Aquifer is exposed at the floridan Aquife	County Comprehensive Plan (SCCP) or Land Development Code of Seminole County (LDC) provisions specifically regarding karst features. The land Development Code of Seminole County (LDC) provisions specifically regarding karst features.	Comprehensive plan amendments to include karst features in the SCCP are shown in Exhibit B. Notes: As depicted on the Wekiva Area Assessment Map (Exhibit E) the Wekiva Study Area is a substantially built out area, including areas shown as karst features included in Exhibit B. A comparison of these two exhibits reveals that karst features affected by previous development activities.

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No. Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
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Identify and map sensitive natural habitats, including longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak scrub, that need to be protected as open space and include supporting information.

Longleaf pine/sand hill communities are dominated by an overstory of scattered longleaf pine, along with an understory of turkey oak and blue jack oak.

Xeric oak scrub is dominated by myrtle oak, Chapman's oak, sand-live oak, scrub holly, scrub plum, scrub hickory, rosemary, and saw palmetto.

Sand pine scrub is dominated by an overstory of sand pine and has an understory of myrtle oak, Chapman's oak, sand-live oak, and scrub holly.

There are currently no existing SCCP provisions exclusive to longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak scrub; however, the following are existing SCCP policies and LDC regulations relating to habitat protection:

- 1. RARE UPLAND HABITAT
 The term "rare upland habitats" means those vegetative communities identified by the County as scrub, longleaf pine xeric oak, sand pine scrub, xeric oak and live oak hammock. The vegetative communities referred to above are defined in the Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classification System which is published by the Florida Department of Transportation which is incorporated herein by this reference thereto as if fully set forth herein Verbatim (SCCP Introduction Section).
- 2. Preserve, properly manage and, where possible, enhance the quantity, quality and function of Seminole County's natural resources for existing and

Comprehensive plan amendments to optimize sensitive natural habitats, including longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric cak sarub, into the SCCP are included in Exhibit B.

Notes:

- As depicted on the Wekiva Area Assessment Map (Exhibit E) the Wekiva Study Area is substantially built out area, including areas shown as sensitive natural habitats included in Exhibit B.
- 2. In addition, a substantial amount of sensitive natural habitats, included in Exhibit B, are within properties owned by Seminole County and the State of Florida (i.e., Northwest Area Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Lower Wekiva River State Preserve) and within Wekiva State Park (former Plantation property) (see Exhibit E).

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		future generations; to include, but not be limited tonative habitat(SCCF Conservation Element Goal). 3. The County shall use funding resultin from the November 6, 1990 Natural Lands Bond Referendum and from the November 7, 2000 Natural Lands—Completing the Connection Bond Referendum for the acquisition of significant native habitats, open space areas, and greenways(Policy REC 7.7 Significant Open Space and Natural Lands Acquisition). 4. Rare Upland Habitat is also defined in the LDC at 30.1083(d) Affected Area/Definition and protected through the PUD process (Section 30.1114 (d. LDC, Environmental Development Standards).	ng ne e

No. Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
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	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
Open Space		
Adopt a definition of open space. Open space may be defined as land to be left undeveloped or minimally developed. Open space may include, but no be limited to, easements, greenways, conservation/preservation lands, retention areas, parks, trails, and other pubic lands.	 The SCCP includes four (4) categories of open space as described below (SCCP, Introduction Section): Corridor Open Space - Corridor open spaces are areas through which wildlife and/or people may travel and which may connect residential or recreational areas. They may also be designed to provide leisure activities and for aesthetics. Typical corridors include rivers, creeks, utility easements, thoroughfares, scenic roads and recreation trails. Wetland and floodplain areas are often associated with water-based corridors. Pastoral Open Space - Pastoral open spaces are areas identified and maintained for present. Resource based and passive recreation, which are compatible with the areas natural resources, may be present. Examples of pastoral open space areas may include Federal, State, or County 	Comprehensive plan amendments are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs.

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		parks and forests or other areas established for resource preservation 3. Permanent Open Space - Currently undeveloped rural lands such as forests, wetlands and open pastures which are prohibited from future development either through public ownership or legally binding use restrictions. 4. Utilitarian/Urban Open Space- Utility open spaces are areas generally unsuited for development which may present a public safety or health hazard. These areas include floodplains, wetlands, water bodies, areas of poor soils, retention and detention drainage areas. Properly designed non-structural and landscaped retention areas may serve as an open space amenity.	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
3	Provide mechanisms for protection of open space, such as conservation easements or public dedications.	County mechanisms for protection of open space include acquisition, land dedication, development activities, and open space ratios. Examples include: 1. Pursue lawful dedication of conservation easements for use as open space (Policy CON 3.9 Conservation Easements/Dedication). 2. Encourage planned unit developments and cluster type developments that preserve open space (Policy FLU 1.5 Cluster Development and Policy FLU 14.8 Compliance Agreements Between Seminole County and the Florida Department of Community Affairs, B4). 3. Residential density within the Wekiva River Protection Area, in the aggregate is one (1) dwelling unit per net buildable acre (Policy FLU 14.3 Development Form of Land Area within the WRPA and Outside the East Lake Sylvan Transitional Area). 4. Pursue acquisition of properties for open space preservation through the	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		County's Natural Lands Program, and state and federal grants (<i>Policy REC 7.7 Significant Open Space and Natural Lands Acquisition, and Policy REC 6.2 Recreation Grants</i>). 5. Pursuing acquisition of properties within the Wekiva River Protection Area (<i>Policy FLU 14.8 Compliance Agreements Between Seminole County and the Florida Department o Community Affairs, B6</i>). 6. Preserve the Conservation Future Land Use Designation through continued implementation of the Wetland (W-1) and Flood Prone (FP-1) zoning classifications (<i>Policy REC 7.2 Conservation Land Use</i>). 7. Work in conjunction with the State of Florida, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Lands, and other appropriate agencie involved in conservation lands to create a Countywide open space system and a Greenways/Trails/Blueways system (<i>Policy REC 7.5 Agency</i>)	f

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		and floodplains (Policy FLU 14.9 Wekiva River Protection Area Environmental Design Standards, A1 and A2). 12. Require PUD developments to provide a minimum 25% of common usable open space for residential development; 25% for non-residential development (Section 30.451(e), LDC Development Standards for Planned Unit Developments, and. 30.1344(d), LDC, Open Space Ratios and Design Guidelines). 13. Enforce Open Space Ratios and Design Guidelines, including the provision for open space credits, established in the LDC (Section 30.1344, LDC, Open Space Ratios and Design Guidelines). 14. Enforce Wekiva River Protection Area Environmental Design Standards (Section 30.1109, LDC, Wekiva River Protection Area Environmental Design Standards).	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
r			
4	Establish objectives for priorities and set targets for open space protection.	County techniques for establishing objectives for priorities and set targets for open space protection include acquisition and land use amendments. Examples include: 1. Seminole County administers one of the oldest voter-approved land acquisition programs, which in now in its second decade. Seminole County currently has assisted in or has acquired over 3,000 acres in the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA), and a much larger acreage figure is in public ownership in the WRPA in Seminole County. The Seminole State Forest, Lower Wekiva State Preserve, Audubon Society, St. Johns River Water Management District, and Seminole County have managed to protect a much larger percentage of the WRPA in Seminole County than other local governments, and of the local governments involved have been far more progressive (see Exhibit E).	County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs.

EXHIBIT D CHECKLIST FOR PREPARING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS WEKIVA PARKWAY AND PROTECTION ACT

(Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) SEMINOLE COUNTY, JULY 2005*

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		2. As an example, in 1998-99, pressure to develop in the northwest corner of Seminole County were at an all-time high, leading to a settlement agreement between Seminole County and the Department of Community Affairs, along with several local stakeholders. The result was one of the largest creations of policy in the Wekiva River Protection Area's histor (Policy REC 7.7 Significant Open Space and Natural Lands Acquisition 2. One of the policies in the SCCP calle for "Pursuing the acquisition of property within the Wekiva River Protection Area and the reassignment of land to the Recreation land use designation for the purpose of protecting natural resources" This policy resulted in the "Yankee Lake Land Use Amendment" which designated approximately 1,200 acre of the Yankee Lake Property as Recreation Land Use, bringing it under management of the Seminole County Natural Lands Program and also providing a very important east-west	y y y) d t

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		corridor by connecting the County's Riverside Ranch Wilderness Area wit the Lower Wekiva River State Preserve". This amendment serves as a demonstration of the County establishing priorities and setting targets for open space protection (Policy FLU 14.8 Compliance Agreements Between Seminole County and the Florida Department of Community Affairs). 3. In future ongoing efforts, the County will continue to pursue acquisition of properties for open space preservation through the County's Natural Lands Program and federal grants and will continue to work in conjunction with the State of Florida, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Lands, and other appropriate agencies involved in conservation lands to create a Countywide open space system and a Greenways/Trails/Blueways system (Policy REC 7.5 Agency Coordination).	on

No. Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
	 4. When acquisitions are completed, the County's Future Land Use Map is typically amended to designate these properties the Public, Quasi-Public of Recreation Future Land Use designation (FLU Exhibit-11 Future Land Use Map and FLU Exhibit 8 Conservation and Trails Corridors). 5. An example of the County's efforts establishing objectives for priorities and setting targets for open space protection are shown in REC Exhibit-Greenways and Trails Masterplan. 6. The Recreation and Open Space Element includes the following objectives relating to open space: a. Objective REC 6 Funding of the Acquisition and Development of Open Space and Parks. b. Objective REC 7 Open Space Preservation. 	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
5	Evaluate alternative land use strategies and analyze the amount of open space that needs to be protected.	The Guidelines for preparing plan amendments related to the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, prepared by DCA, include the following examples of comprehensive plan strategies: (a) coordinated greenway plans; (b) dedication of conservation easements; (c) land acquisition; (d) clustering of development; (e) density credits and density incentives which result in permanent protection of open space; and (f) low to very low density development. Each of the above strategies, as described within this table, is currently being implemented within Seminole County. For example, the County currently enforces the following SCCP policies and regulations: a. Coordinated greenways - Work in conjunction with the State of Florida, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Lands, and other appropriate agencies involved in conservation lands to create a Countywide open space	Comprehensive plan amendments are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs. Notes: 1. It is important to note that as a result of urbanization and smaller lot and parcel configurations, future acquisition of large areas of open space are limited within the Wekiva Study Area. Securing of future open space will occur through the development approval process and application of the land use strategies described in this table. 2. When choosing an appropriate land use strategy, the County will consider such factors as existing development, vacant developable properties, land use patterns, and availability of services and facilities, etc. The ultimate decision regarding

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		(Section 30.1344, LDC, Open Space Ratios and Design Guidelines). f. Low density development - The Wekiva Study Area in unincorporated Seminole County may be described an essentially developed urbanized area consisting predominantly of low density single family, multi-family, commercial, office, and public uses. Development is regulated by the Goals, Objectives and Policies contained in the Vision 2020 Seminol County Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map, and requirements of the Land Development Code of Seminole County (FLU Exhibit-11 Future Land Use Map and Section 1.1, LDC).	as

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
	Evaluate the effect of the land use strategies on property rights protection and the extent development factors may affect the applicability of the strategies.	The County evaluates the effect of land use strategies on property rights pursuant to Objective FLU 12 Protection of Private Property Rights, and related policies (Objective FLU 12 Protection of Private Property Rights).	Comprehensive plan amendments are not required on the basis that the County's existing land use strategies are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs. Notes: Adopted text amendments to the County's Comprehensive are supported
			by a Private Property Rights Analysis and Economic Impact Statement.

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
7	Amend the future land use map to protect areas of open space. The amendments may include conservation or preservation areas with low to very low density, greenway plans, and overlay districts, where appropriate. If a transfer of development rights program is to be adopted include sending and receiving areas on the future land use map.	The County's Future Land Use Map protects open space in the following manner: 1. The SCCP Future Land Use Map depicts areas protected as open space. These may be designated as Conservation, Public, Quasi-Public and Recreation on the SCCP (Future Land Use Map FLU Exhibit-11, Future Land Use Map, Policy REC 7.2 Conservation Land Use, and FLU Exhibit-8 Conservation and Trails Corridors). 2. The SCCP establishes one (1) dwelling unit per net buildable acre as the final development form for the Wekiva River Protection Area to maintain rural density and character in the aggregate (Policy FLU 14.3 Development Form of Land Area within the WRPA and Outside of the East Lake Sylvan Transitional Area). 3. Lands within the Wekiva Study Area are predominantly build as low density single family development, multi-	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
		family, commercial, office, and public uses (FLU Exhibit-11 Future Land Use Map). 4. Greenways, trails, parks, recreation areas, natural lands, dedicated conservation easements, and potential greenways are depicted on REC Exhibit-2 Greenways and Trails Master Plan (REC Exhibit-2 Greenways and Trails Masterplan and Policy REC 7.5 Agency Coordination) 5. Preserve the Conservation Future Land Use Designation through continued implementation of the Wetland (W-1) and Flood Prone (FP-1) zoning classifications (FLU Exhibit-11Future Land Use Map). 6. At this time, no transfer of development rights program is anticipated for adoption by Seminole County for the Wekiva Study Area. This concept would not be applicable in this highly urbanized area of Seminole County.	•

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
8	Adopt supporting goals, objectives and policies to implement priorities of open space , targets for open space protection, mechanisms for protection and the land use strategy option(s) selected. Based on the land use strategy selected the policies may include provisions to implement clustering of development through open space overlay districts or zoning districts, density credits or incentives programs, or transfer of development rights programs.	Goals, objectives and policies from the Vision 2020 Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and regulations from the Land Development Code of Seminole County to acquire and protect open space within the Wekiva Study Area are clearly set forth in this table.	Guidelines for compliance with the

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
8A	Amend the comprehensive plan to establish land use strategies that optimize open space and promotes a pattern of development on a jurisdiction-wide basis that protects the most effective recharge areas, karst features, and sensitive natural habitats including longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak scrub.	Goals, objectives and policies from the Vision 2020 Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and regulations from the Land Development Code of Seminole County are clearly set forth in this table to accomplish the goals of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act in relation to land use strategies that: 1. Optimize open space; 2. Protect most effective recharge areas; 3. Protect karst features; and 4. Protect sensitive natural habitats.	Proposed comprehensive plan amendments and potential LDC changes cited in this table are shown in Exhibits A and B.

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No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
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	MASTER STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN					
the comprehen Capital Improve ensure implement stormwater management	propriate elements of sive plan, including the ements Element, to entation of the master anagement plan Wekiva Parkway and	There are currently no SCCP or LDC provisions exclusively relating to the master stormwater management plan in the Wekiva River Protection Area or the Wekiva Study Area.	The County shall propose comprehensive plan amendments and LDC changes, if needed, at time of acceptance by the County of the master stormwater management plan. Notes: The master stormwater management plan must be completed by January 1, 2006. Fifteen local governments, including Seminole County, are within the Wekiva Study Area and are affected by the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. All but one (1) of the 15 local governments is participating in the development of the regional master stormwater management plan to meet the provisions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. This multijurisdictional effort, which will involve input from all stakeholders, is being managed by the SJRWMD.			

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		WASTEWATED FACULTY DUAN	
10	Amendments to the appropriate elements of the comprehensive plan to ensure implementation of the wastewater facility plan required by the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.	There are currently no SCCP or LDC provisions exclusively relating to the wastewater facility plan in the Wekiva River Protection Area or Wekiva Study Area.	The County shall propose comprehensive plan amendments and LDC changes, if needed, at time of completion of the wastewater facility plan. Notes: The wastewater facility plan must be completed by January 1, 2006. The County is preparing its own plan for County facilities.
11	Include policies to assist with Florida Communities Trust purchases, where applicable.	There are currently no SCCP or LDC provisions directly relating to the with Florida Communities Trust land acquisition grant program; however, the County has been successful in securing grants for parks and natural lands acquisition. Also, Seminole County has been an active participant in the Florida Forever/Florida Communities Trust program since it was created, having been awarded grants several times, and we were the only County in the State to have been awarded three grants during one cycle (2002).	Comprehensive plan amendments to include the Florida Communities Trust program into the SCCP are shown in Exhibit B.

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No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan	Amanamant(c)
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	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE WEKIVA PARKWAY AND PROTECTION ACT (Not in DCA Checklist)			
10 Y	ear Water Supply Facility Work Plan			
	An up-to-date 10-year water supply facility work plan for building potable water facilities necessary to serve existing and new development and for which the local government is responsible as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c), Florida Statutes.	The County has prepared a 10 Year Water Supply Facility Work Plan, pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(c), Florida Statutes, and the Plan has been reviewed by the Department of Community Affairs.	Revised comprehensive plan amendments creating the 10 Year Water Supply Facility Work Plan will be completed and transmitted to DCA by December 1, 2006: Notes: The County shall coordinate with the SJRWMD to implement solutions for development of alternative water sources necessary to supplement groundwater supplies consistent with the SJRWMD Regional Water Supply Plan.	

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)

13 Local governments within which the Wekiva Parkway is planned shall amend their local government comprehensive plan to include the Wekiva Parkway, Section 369.321(1), Florida Statutes.

There are currently no SCCP or LDC provisions regarding the Wekiva Parkway.

It should be understood that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is currently conducting the Project Development and Environment Study for the Wekiva Parkway, and by state and federal law, FDOT must look at the parkway corridor defined by the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.

The position of Seminole County on the Wekiva Parkway within the County is that the parkway should be a controlled access facility contained within or adjacent to the current SR 46 right-of-way. All efforts should be made to maintain access to properties along the SR 46 corridor, and access to these properties may need to be provided via a frontage road system.

Comprehensive plan amendments to include the Wekiva Parkway into the SCCP shall be adopted by January 1, 2006.

Notes:

- 1. No alignment has been set for the proposed Parkway. In Seminole County, the Seminole County Expressway Authority, the Department of Transportation, and the Florida Turnpike Enterprise shall locate the precise corridor and interchanges for the Wekiva Parkway consistent with the legislative intent expressed in the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. Section 369.317(5), Florida Statutes. Once a centerline is established, the roadway will be depicted in appropriate section(s) of this comprehensive plan.
- Seminole County is exempted from the requirement for preparation of interchange land use plans for local

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)
			governments hosting an interchange along the proposed Wekiva Parkway, by Senate Bill 908 "Glitch Bill".
14	Implementing land development regulations shall be adopted no later than January 1, 2007.	There are currently no SCCP or LDC provisions regarding the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.	Implementing land development regulations shall be adopted no later than January 1, 2007.

No.	Subject	Existing County Provisions	Comprehensive Plan Amendment(s)

*Notes:

- 1. The goals, objectives, policies, and land development regulations cited in this table can be found in the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan (Vision 2020 A Guide to the Journey Ahead) and Land Development Code of Seminole County on file with the Department. These documents are on the World Wide Web at http://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/pd/planning/compplan.asp and http://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/guide/codes.asp. These documents may be on file with the Department of Community Affairs.
- 2. As required by Section 369.319, Florida Statutes, the boundary of the Wekiva Study Area is on the several exhibits cited in this table for incorporation into the County's Comprehensive plan.
- 3. This DCA Checklist is published in Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the Wekiva Study Area pursuant to the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Florida Department of Community Affairs, February and March 2005.
- 4. The documentation used to create plan policies and land development regulations to implement the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act will be included in the Support Documentation to the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan on file in the Seminole County Planning Division Office.
- 5. This table references the following requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act:
 - a. Implementation of a master stormwater management plan;
 - b. Implementation of a wastewater facility plan required;
 - c. An up to date 10-year water supply facility work plan; and
 - d. Adoption of land development regulations to implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.
- 6. These items are included in this table to acknowledge each of the items within the checklist published by the Department of Community Affairs. Staff will prepare amendments to the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan and schedule public hearings, as required, in the Fall of 2005 to address these items.
- 7. Abbreviations EAR (Evaluation and Appraisal Report); CON (Conservation); DRG (Drainage); FLU (Future Land Use); REC (Recreations and Open Space).

Wekiva Assessment Area (Exhibit E)

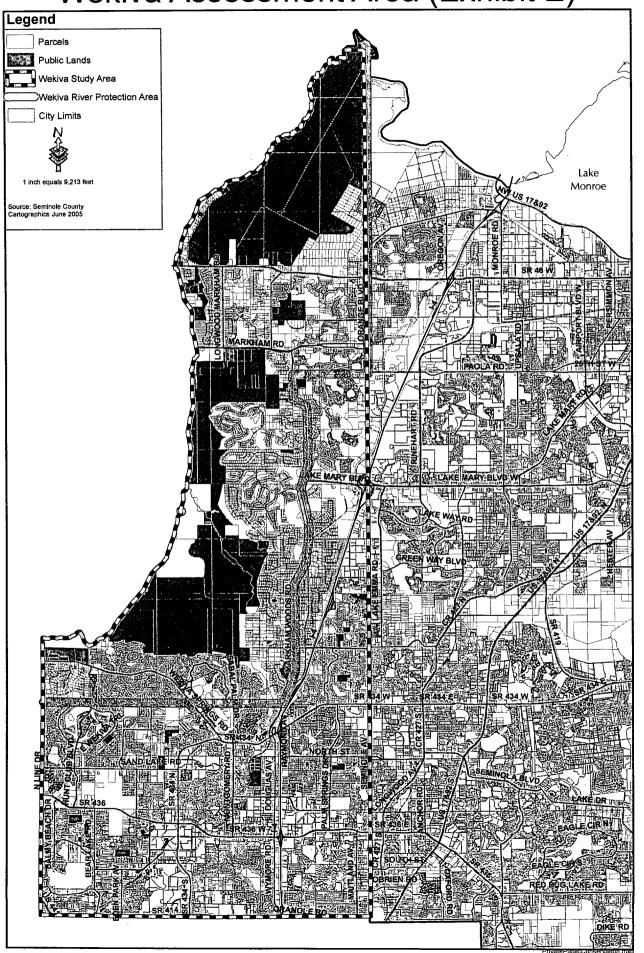


Exhibit F

Additional Requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act

Exhibit D lists the following additional comprehensive plan amendment requirements of the Act due for completion by 2006:

- 1. Implementation of a master stormwater management plan;
- 2. Implementation of a wastewater facility plan;
- 3. An up to date 10-year water supply facility work plan; and
- 4. Recognition of the Wekiva Parkway in the SCCP.

These items above are for information and as acknowledgement that additional work is required to meet the comprehensive plan provisions of the Act.

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Exhibit G

Character of Wekiva Area

There are approximately 33,000 acres in the Study Area within unincorporated Seminole County. The Study Area also encompasses the land area within the statutorily defined "Wekiva River Protection Area", approved by the Florida Legislature in the 1980s, which contain approximately 19,883 acres.

As shown in Exhibit E (Wekiva Area Assessment) the Study Area is an essentially developed urbanized area consisting predominantly of low density single family, multi-family, commercial, office, and public uses (see Exhibit C). The Study Area is a substantially built out area where development activities have impacted most effective recharge, karst features and sensitive natural habitats. Consequently, opportunities to protect natural resources in the Study Area in the future will focus more on preservation of resources at time of development/redevelopment approval (e.g., rezonings, site plans, etc.) by way of implementation of applicable land use strategies. More intense urbanization exists within the Study Area, outside the Wekiva River Protection Area.

Seminole County has an outstanding record of protecting the natural resources in the Wekiva River Protection Area, such as:

- 1. Establishing one (1) dwelling unit per net buildable acre as the final development form within the Wekiva River Protection Area;
- 2. Encouraging cluster developments that preserve conservation areas and that protect rare upland habitat and other open space and groundwater aquifer recharge areas;
- 3. Preserving 50 percent of trees within developable areas of a site;
- 4. Prohibiting disruption of wetlands and flood prone areas;
- 5. Creating environmental design standards;
- 6. Creating roadway overlays; and
- 7. Assisting with or acquiring over 3,000 acres for perpetual preservation within the Wekiva River Protection Area.

As noted above, the Study Area encompasses those lands located within the Wekiva River Protection Area. Some of the objectives and policies of the SCCP relating to the Wekiva River Protection Area also apply to the Study Area.

In 1999, Seminole County, the Department of Community Affairs and numerous other persons/entities entered into a "Global Compliance Agreement" which mandated the creation of "remedial amendments" to the SCCP. These

¹Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the Wekiva Study Area, pursuant to the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Department of Community Affairs, 2005, page 20). The Wekiva Study Area includes 15 local governments, op. cit., page 5.

amendments resulted in the adoption of Objective FLU 14 (Preservation of the Rural Character and Natural Resources of the Wekiva River Protection Area) and related policies to the SCCP to "...protect natural resources and ensure the long term viability of the Wekiva River Protection Area..." This agreement also resulted in a number of amendments to the LDC to further the objective of resource protection and environmental design within the Wekiva River Protection Area.

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Exhibit H

Support Documentation

Support documentation used to create plan policies and land development regulations is on file in the Seminole County Planning Division Office. Support documentation is required by the Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs. Documentation considered by Seminole County, but not necessarily applied, in preparing staff findings and recommendations includes:

- 1. Florida Communities Trust 2003-2004 Annual Report.
- 2. Guidelines for Preparing Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the Wekiva Study Area, pursuant to the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Department of Community Affairs, 2005. Data included on the proposed maps in this report are from information published in these Guidelines.
- 3. Land Development Code of Seminole County.
- 4. Model Ordinance to Protect Local Resources, US Environmental Protection Agency.
- 5. Protecting Florida's Springs Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices, Florida Department of Community Affairs and Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2002.
- 6. Seminole County Comprehensive Plan (Vision 2020 A Guide to the Journey Ahead).
- 7. Seminole County Responses to the Department of Community Affairs Recommendations to the Wekiva River Basin Coordinating Committee for Enhanced Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulations, Seminole County Planning and Development Department, 2003.
- 8. Wekiva Basin Area Task Force Final Report, 2003.
- 9. Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes).
- 10. Wekiva River Basin Coordinating Committee Final Report, 2004.
- 11. Wekiva Study Area City/County Surface and Groundwater Protection Evaluation, Department of Environmental Protection, 2003.

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Estimated Economic Impact on Individuals, Businesses, or Government

Impacts to individuals and businesses may result from complying with these proposed amendments and any related land development regulations. For example, compliance with best management practices to protect open space and other natural resources may result in additional expenses associated with the development approval process.

Impacts to County operations may result from developing and implementing the proposed policies and any related governmental regulations, and from revenues generated from business and/or individuals to comply with new policies and related development regulations.

Anticipated New, Increased or Decreased Revenues

These amendments may affect revenues relating to the cost to local government in implementing new/amended policies and revenues generated from business and/or individuals to comply with new/amended policies.

Method Used in Determining Analysis

The method of analysis involved the potential impacts from adopting of the proposed amendments to the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan (Vision 2020 Plan) and professional expertise.

Citation

Seminole County Comprehensive Plan (Vision 2020 Plan).

See proposed amendments to Vision 2020 Plan (Amendments 05F.TXT01.01 through 05F.TXT01.03; and 05F.TXT02.01 through 05S.TXT02.09).

Exhibit I

Seminole County PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ANALYSIS Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (in part)

Date:	8/23/05	Department/Division:	Planning and			
			Development- Planning			
			Division			
Contact:	Tony Matthews	Phone:	407-665-7396			
Action:	Transmit to the Department of Community Affairs for review and comment,					
	the proposed text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and					
	Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County					
	Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway					
	and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) with staff findings.					
Topic:	Text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation					
	and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to					
	implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part					
	III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes).					

Describe Project/Proposal

The County is proposing to amend the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan by amending existing policies, and creating new policies, of the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes).

In 2004, the Florida Legislature passed the "Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act" (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) for the broad purpose of: (a) protecting surface and groundwater resources through a variety of land use strategies; (b) promoting the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development activities; and (c) authorizing development of the Wekiva Parkway, all occurring within the statutorily defined "Wekiva Study Area" (Section 369.316, Florida Statutes) (see Additional Background and Staff Findings). The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (the "Act") requires the affected local governments to make changes to their comprehensive plans. The County's proposed text amendments satisfy the requirements of the Act.

Section 369.321(3) of the Act requires local governments to adopt comprehensive plan amendments no later than January 1, 2006, to create land use strategies for lands within the Wekiva Study Area (the "Study Area"). These strategies shall optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects certain resources defined in the Act.

Exhibit J

Seminole County ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (in part)

Date:	8/23/05	Department/Division:	Planning and			
			Development- Planning			
			Division			
Contact:	Tony Matthews	Phone:	407-665-7396			
Action:	Transmit to the Department of Community Affairs for review and comment,					
	the proposed text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and					
	Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County					
	Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway					
	and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) with staff findings					
Topic:	Text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation					
	and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to					
	implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part					
4-14-24	III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes).					

Describe Project/Proposal

The County is proposing to amend the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan by amending existing policies, and creating new policies, of the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes).

In 2004, the Florida Legislature passed the "Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act" (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes) for the broad purpose of: (a) protecting surface and groundwater resources through a variety of land use strategies; (b) promoting the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development activities; and (c) authorizing development of the Wekiva Parkway, all occurring within the statutorily defined "Wekiva Study Area" (Section 369.316, Florida Statutes) (see Additional Background and Staff Findings). The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (the "Act") requires the affected local governments to make changes to their comprehensive plans. The County's proposed text amendments satisfy the requirements of the Act.

Section 369.321(3) of the Act requires local governments to adopt comprehensive plan amendments no later than January 1, 2006, to create land use strategies for lands within the Wekiva Study Area (the "Study Area"). These strategies shall optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects certain resources defined in the Act.

<u>Describe the Direct Economic Impact of the Project/Proposal upon the Operation of the County</u>

Impacts to County operations may result from developing and implementing the proposed policies and any related governmental regulations, and from revenues generated from business and/or individuals to comply with new policies and related development regulations.

<u>Describe the Direct Economic Impact of the Project/Proposal upon the Property Owners/Tax Payers/Citizens who are Expected to be Affected</u>

Impacts to individuals and businesses may result from complying with these proposed amendments and any related land development regulations. For example, compliance with best management practices to protect open space and other natural resources, may result in additional expenses associated with the development approval process.

Identify and Potential Indirect Economic Impacts, Positive or Negative, Which Might Occur as a Result of the Adoption of the Ordinance

Protection of natural resources, such as sensitive natural habitat, will positively affect tourism (Seminole County as "Florida's Natural Choice") which will sustain growth in this economic sector. Protection of groundwater resources will positively affect the economy via safe potable water for all residents.

The subject comprehensive plan amendments will have no negative economic impacts.

Citation

Seminole County Comprehensive Plan (Vision 2020 Plan). See proposed amendments to Vision 2020 Plan (Amendments 05F.TXT01.01 through 05F.TXT01.03; and 05F.TXT02.01 through 05S.TXT02.09).

Exhibit K

MINUTES FOR THE SEMINOLE COUNTY LAND PLANNING AGENCY/PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION JULY 13, 2005

Members Present: Beth Hattaway, Dudley Bates, Walt Eismann, Matthew Brown, Richard Harris

Member absent: Ben Tucker (Note: The Commission is short one member due to the resignation of one commissioner.)

Also present: Matt West, Planning Manager; Tony Walter, Assistant Planning Manager; Dan Matthys, Director of Planning and Development; Jeffrey Hopper, Senior Planner; Tony Matthews, Principal Planner; Rebecca Hammock, Principal Planner; Kimberley Romano, Assistant County Attorney; Tom Radzai, Senior Engineer; Jerry McCollum, County Engineer, and Candace Lindlaw-Hudson, Senior Staff Assistant.

I. <u>Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act Related Text Amendments</u>; Seminole County; Applicant; text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes). (05FTXT01.01 through 05FTXT02.09).

Unincorporated Seminole County Tony Matthews, Principal Planner

A special briefing by staff on this item was presented by Tony Matthews at the beginning of the meeting, and presentation of the staff report later in the evening looked at land use strategies.

Mr. Matthews stated that if one looks at the strategies, there is more than just land use. There are transportation issues, potable water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater issues as well. Staff would like to make the experts available early in the meeting.

Jerry McCollum, County Engineer, spoke first. He is the engineering liaison for the Seminole County Expressway Authority. Over the last 4 years the Governor has set up various committees to deal with setting up a corridor for the "Old Western Beltway" that goes around the area. Legislation has come out dealing with the corridor. At this point, the DOT, around November, will have some potential corridors to suggest. As of now, no one knows where. Funding is provided for the purchasing of right of way in Lake County. No funding has been

provided here. There is no commitment to provide a completion date. Ten years would be a good goal.

Commissioner Bates asked where the corridor is in relation to Metroplan.

Jerry McCollum stated that at this stage this project is on the Needs Plan, which looks at unfunded projects for Orange, Seminole, and Osceola counties. There is also a projected plan for the eastern beltway from the GreeneWay over to US 95.

Mark Flomerfelt of the Roads/Stormwater Division spoke about the report being prepared for a January 2006 completion date. He is examining the stormwater plan in the area.

Commissioner Harris asked about the major objectives.

Mr. Flomerfelt stated that they were looking into using stormwater to recharge the aquifer.

Commissioner Hattaway asked about a cleanout of streams and rivers.

Mr. Flomerfelt stated that natural systems were not looked at in the study.

Dave Gregory, Acting Environmental Services Director, said that he is studying the wastewater treatment facilities and their discharge. Another interesting topic under examination is the phasing out of septic tanks. About 200 homes now currently abut a wastewater line. In 10 years, there will be 1,000 homes abutting wastewater lines. We are looking at strategies as to how we can phase out septics and connect to the lines. The Department of Health will be involved in the strategies to be developed.

Commissioner Hattaway asked if any strategies are being worked out to decrease the homeowner expense of hooking up to the sewer lines.

Mr. Gregory stated that they were not at that point yet.

Commissioner Brown asked if there would be any difference between a high-pressure line and a gravity line for hook up.

Mr. Gregory said that he did not think there would be a difference. There would be some kind of grinder pump hooked into the force main.

Commissioner Bates asked if there is a target date for when all septic tanks will be phased out.

Mr. Gregory said that such action was too far out to set dates.

Dick Boyer, Senior Planner in the Planning Department, stated that a long-range water supply facilities plan is being devised to address the increased use of water. Conservation, alternative water supplies, and fees are on tap. One of the sources to take the burden off the underground aquifer is the St. Johns River. Previously the LPA/P&Z has been briefed on the proposed plan. The time line for the water plan was extended, to be considered in the spring of 2006.

Part II of presentation:

I. Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act Related Text Amendments; Seminole County; Applicant; text amendments to the Conservation, Future Land Use, and Recreation and Open Space Elements of the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Part III, Chapter 369, Florida Statutes). (05FTXT01.01 through 05FTXT02.09).

Unincorporated Seminole County Tony Matthews, Principal Planner

Mr. Matthews stated that in 2004 the state legislature passed the second of two major documents protecting the ground water in the Wekiva Study area. The purpose of this act is to protect surface and ground water resources, promote contiguity of effective planning and to authorize the development of the Wekiva Parkway. This is in the Wekiva Study area.

Mr. Matthews showed a map demonstrating the 15 jurisdictions participating in this by statute. The area encompasses over 300,000 acres.

The County is required to adopt comprehensive plan amendments no later than January 1, 2006, that creates land use strategies for lands within the Wekiva Study Area. These strategies shall optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects certain resources, plan amendments that protect private property rights, update stormwater and wastewater master plans, and to adopt a 10-year water supply facility plan. By 2007 local governments are required to adopt land development regulations to implement the above policies.

Mr. Matthews stated that tonight we are focusing on the land use strategies of the Act. It is our belief that the County already meets the bulk of the strategies. The exceptions are Karst Features, and sensitive natural habitats.

Mr. Matthews explained the purposes of the multiple exhibits in the staff report and how these are for support of the proposed plan policies.

Staff findings state:

- 1. The existing goals, objectives and policies within the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan to protect most effective recharge areas and open space within the Wekiva Study Area are consistent with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the land use strategies recommended in the Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs;
- 2. The proposed text amendments in Exhibits A and B are consistent with the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act and with the Guidelines published by the Department of Community Affairs; and
- 3. The proposed text amendments in Exhibits A and B will further the goals of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act to protect surface and groundwater resources through a variety of land use strategies and to promote the continuity of effective and innovative planning and development activities within the Wekiva Study Area.

Staff recommends transmittal and adoption of the proposed text amendments to implement the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.

Mr. Matthews stated that he had notified about 25 agencies of the policies. He stated that Keith Schue of the Nature Conservancy had a comment about the number of acres of remaining recharge areas in the County and about pre/post stormwater issues. Mr. Matthews stated that he will look into each of the issues.

Commissioner Brown made a motion to recommend transmittal.

Commissioner Hattaway seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously (5-0).

Exhibit L

WEKIVA PARKWAY AND PROTECTION ACT PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE

This table provides a public hearing schedule for the major portions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. Some of the public hearing dates are tentative and subject to change.

No.	Major Task	Consultant Work Complete	LPA Public Hearing	First BCC Public Hearing	Second BCC Public Hearing
1.	Land Use Strategies	NA	7/13/05	8/23/05	12/13/05
2.	Master Stormwater Management Plan comprehensive plan policies*	9/30/05	11/2/05	12/13/05**	3/14/06
3.	Wastewater Facility Plan comprehensive plan policies*	8/1/05	11/2/05	12/13/05**	3/14/06
4.	Recognition of Wekiva Parkway in Comprehensive Plan	NA	11/2/05	12/13/05**	3/14/06
5.	10 Year Water Supply Facility Work Plan and comprehensive plan policies	NA	1/18/06	2/14/06**	5/9/06
6.	Land Development Code Amendments	NA	9/6/06	11/14/06	12/12/06

^{*}Dates are dependent upon completion of stormwater and wastewater plans. This schedule will allow time for review of the completed master stormwater management plan and wastewater facility plan (currently under production) and create implementing plan policies for transmittal to the Department of Community Affairs by January 1, 2006.

^{**}Comprehensive plan policies to implement the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act are exempt from the twice-yearly statutory limitation on plan amendment submittals [see Section 369.321(5), Florida Statutes].